

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Ordinary Level

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MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

5054 PHYSICS

5054/21

Paper 2 (Theory), maximum raw mark 75

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5054

Section A

- 1 (a) 950 N
upwards B1
B1
- (b) correct rectangle **and** diagonal **and** at least one velocity labelled
or correct triangle and at least one velocity labelled
(either way round) B1
from 7.8(0000) to 8.0(0000) m/s (inclusive) B1
scale stated B1 [5]
- 2 (a) (i) output/voltage/e.m.f. (directly) proportional to temperature (difference) B1
- (ii) $\frac{7.70 - 6.20}{800 - 750}$ **or** 1.5/50 **or** 0.03 **or** 0.6/1.5 **or** 20(°C) C1
770 °C A1
- (b) glass melts/liquid boils/no remote reading (e.g. head in furnace) B1 [4]
- 3 (a) (i) $(WD =)mgh$ **or** $54 \times 10 \times 2.8$ C1
1500/1510/1512 J A1
- (ii) $(P =) WD/t$ **or** E/t **or** 1500/3 **or** 1510/3 **or** 1512/3 C1
500/503/504 W A1
- (b) any **two** of:
also lifting board/rope
heat in motor/wires/cable
friction with something named e.g. axle/spindle/air B2
- (c) (i) power supply, motor and ammeter in series
(**ignore** series voltmeter and other components) B1
voltmeter to measure voltage across motor B1
- (ii) current (reading) \times voltage (reading) **or** VI B1 [9]
- 4 (a) $(m =)\rho V$ **or** 740×30 **or** 22 000/22 200 C1
25 000/2.5 $\times 10^4$ kg (allow 24 800 from 22 000) A1
- (b) $(a =)F/m$ **or** 30 000/25 000 C1
(-) 1.2 m/s^2 A1 [4]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5054	

- 5 (a) (i) clear attempt at measuring more than one wavelength e.g. 6.85/5
 or 1.30 – 1.45 cm
 10.7 – 11.3 cm
 B1
 B1
- (ii) $(v =)f\lambda$ or $3.6 \times (a)(i)$
 40(39.6) cm/s
 C1
 A1
- (b) (i) stays the same
 B1
- (ii) decreases
 B1 [6]
- 6 (a) any **three** of:
 infra-red and microwaves reversed
 visible light is omitted
 ultrasound is not e.m./should not be included
 ultraviolet is missing ('ultrasound instead of light' scores 2)
 B3
- (b) engineering use M1 detail/explanation A1
- detecting cracks in metal (more) X-rays pass through crack/poor weld
 or
 checking welds image of crack on film/screen
 astronomy hot stars emit X-rays
 crystallography diffraction reveals pattern of atoms
 fluorescence substances re-emit different energies
 (airport/border) security contents of luggage/lorries revealed
 paintings investigated underpainting revealed
- (**not** medical use) [5]
- 7 (a) (at least) **two** parallel horizontal lines within the cylinder B1
 (at least) **two** correctly shaped lines outside the cylinder B1
- (b) (i) ← (right to left) **and** on diagram (somewhere) B1
- (ii) 1. path continuously curving in same direction M1
 upwards (**ignore** lines outside the shaded area) A1
 2. (changes to) downwards (curve) **not** reverses/opposite direction B1 [6]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2012	5054

- 8 (a) (i) $(V =)IR$ or 0.025×600
15V C1
A1
- (ii) $5(V)$ or $5/0.025$ or 800 or 800–600 C1
200 Ω A1
- (b) (i) decreases B1
- (ii) ammeter: opposite to (i)
voltmeter: same as ammeter (both changes correct) B1 [6]
- [Total: 45]

Section B

- 9 (a) (i) $(\Delta P =) \rho gh$ or $1000 \times 10 \times 120$ C1
 1.2×10^6 Pa A1
- (ii) 1.3×10^6 Pa B1 [3]
- (b) (i) $(F =)PA$ or $1.2 \times 10^6 \times 0.45$ or $1.3 \times 10^6 \times 0.45$ or 5.4×10^5 (N) C1
 $5.8/5.85/5.9 \times 10^5$ N A1
- (ii) any **two** of:
weight of hatch
pressure inside submarine
friction at seal/hinge/water resistance
lever effect B2 [4]
- (c) (i) sound or pressure wave B1
frequency > 20 kHz/**frequency** beyond human hearing/inaudible B1
- (ii) (water) molecules/particles vibrate/oscillate B1
molecules collide with other molecules/neighbours B1
pass on vibration/energy (to neighbours)
or longitudinal (vibration/wave) or compressions and rarefactions B1
- (iii) 1. speed of sound/ultrasound (in water/sea water) B1
2. speed $\times t \div 2$ B1
- (iv) cleaning/quality control/detecting cracks/prenatal screening/
kidney stones/detecting shoals of fish/(used by dolphins/bats) B1 [8]
- [Total: 15]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	
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- 10 (a) 16×7.5 or 120 or $96-17$ or 79
 $(Q =)mc\Delta T$ or $120 \times 2300 \times 79$
 $2.2(2.1804) \times 10^7 \text{ J}$ C1
A1
- (b) (i) $2.2 \times 10^7/7$ or $2.2 \times 10^7/(7 \times 60)$ or $2.2 \times 10^7/(7 \times 3600)$ C1
 $3.1 \times 10^6 \text{ J/h}$ or $5.2 \times 10^4 \text{ J/min}$ or 870 J/s or W A1
- (ii) (heater/bricks) hot(ter) (**not** room cooler) B1
great(er) temperature difference (between heater and room) B1 [4]
- (c) air (next to heater) gets hot or conduction through metal/casing B1
expands or radiation or IR (radiation) B1
less dense B1
rises B1
circulation or convection current or arrows on Fig. 10.2 B1 [5]
- (d) double glazing/cavity walls/ceiling tiles/carpet/curtains/loft insulation etc. or shiny foil B1
traps air radiation reflected M1
air is poor conductor/convection IR radiation/ A1
prevented back into room [3]

[Total: 15]

- 11 (a) (i) correct negative charges on tree. B1
- (ii) electrons/-ve charges attracted by cloud/+ve charges B1
electrons from ground or correct induction mentioned B1
- (iii) 1. $560/1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C1
 3.5×10^{21} A1
2. $(I =)Q/t$ or $560/2 \times 10^{-4}$ C1
 $2.8 \times 10^6 \text{ A}$ A1 [7]
- (b) (i) at least 4 vertical lines between plates B1
equally spaced or curved at edges B1
arrows +ve to -ve/upwards B1
- (ii) oil droplet positively charged B1
attraction/force on (droplet) and in direction of field/upwards B1
force greater than weight (of droplet) or resultant force B1
- (iii) (droplet becomes) negative C1
(droplet) gains electrons A1 [8]

[Total: 15]